- 1. A method of assaying whether an agent affects heart rate which comprises:
- (a) contacting a cardiac cell of a heart with an effective amount of a compound to cause a sustainable heart rate;
- (b) measuring the heart rate after step (a);
- (c) providing the heart with an agent to be assayed for its affects on heart rate;
- (d) measuring the heart rate \after step (c); and
- (e) comparing the difference between step (b) and step (d), thereby determining whether the agent affects heart rate.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the heart is mammalian.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the cardiac cell is a cardiac myocyte.
- 15 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound comprises a nucleic acid which encodes MiRP1.
 - 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound comprises a nucleic acid which encodes an HCN channel.
 - 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the HCN channel is HCN1.

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- 7. The method of claim 5, wherein the HCN channel is HCN2.
- 8. The method of claim 5, wherein the HCN channel is HCN4.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound comprises nucleic acids which encodes MiRP1 and a HCN channel.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the HCN channel is HCN1.
- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein the HCN channel is HCN2.
- 12. The method of claim , wherein the HCN channel is HCN4.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of contacting is selected from the group consisting of topical application, injection, electroporation, liposome application, viral-mediated contact, contacting the cell with the nucleic acid, and occulturing the cell with the nucleic acid.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein administration of contacting is selected from the group consisting of topical administration, adenovirus infection, viral-mediated infection, liposome-mediated transfer, topical application to the cell, microinjection, and catheterization.
- 15. A method of assaying whether an agent affects heart rate

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which comprises:

- (a) disaggregating cardiac moyocytes from a heart;
- (b) measuring the beating rate of the cardiac myocytes after step (a); (contacting a set of the cardiac myocytes form step (a) with an agent to be assayed for its effects on heart rate;
- (d) measuring the heart rate after step (c); and
- (e) comparing the measurements from step (b) and step (d), thereby determining whether the agent affects heart rate.
- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the measuring steps are performed with a calcium sensitive dye and a photodiode.
- 17. A method of assaying whether an agent affects the membrane potential of a cell which comprises:
- (a) contacting the cell with a sufficient amount of a compound capable of lessening the negativity of the membrane potential of the cell;
- (b) measuring the membrane potential of the cell after step (a);
- (c) providing the cell with the an agent to be assayed for its effects on the membrane potential of a cell;

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- (d) measuring the membrane potential of the cell after step
 (c); and
- (e) comparing the difference between the measurements from step (b) and step (d), thereby determining whether the agent affects the membrane potential of the cell.
- 18. A method of assaying whether an agent affects the activation of a cell which comprises:
- (a) contacting the cell with a sufficient amount of a compound to activate the cell;
- (b) measuring the voltage required to activate the cell after step (a);
- (c) providing the cell with an agent to be assayed for its effects on the activation of the cell;
- (d) measuring the voltage required to activate the cell after step (c); and
- (e) comparing the difference between the measurements from step (b) and step (d), thereby determining whether the agent affects the activation of the cell.
- 19. A method of assaying whether an agent affects the contraction of a cell which comprises:

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- (a) contacting a cell with an effective amount of a compound to contract the cell;
- (b) measuring the level of contraction of the cell after step (a);
- (c) contacting the dell with the agent to be assayed for its effects on contraction of the cell;
- (d) measuring the level of contraction of the cell after step (c); and
- (e) comparing the difference between the measurements from step (b) and step (d), thereby determining whether the agent affects the contraction of the cell.
- 20. A vector which comprises a compound which encodes an ion channel gene.
- 21. The vector of claim 29, wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of a virus, a plasmid and a cosmid.
- 22. The vector of claim 30, wherein the vector is an adenovirus.
- 23. The vector of claim 29, wherein the compound comprises a nucleic acid which encodes MiRP1.

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- 24. The vector of claim 29, wherein the compound comprises a nucleic acid which encodes an HCN channel.
- 25. The vector of claim 33, wherein the HCN channel is HCN1.
- 26. The vector of claim 33, wherein the HCN channel is HCN2.
- 27. The vector of claim $\sqrt{33}$, wherein the HCN channel is HCN4.
- 28. The vector of claim 29, wherein the compound comprises nucleic acids which encode MiRP1 and a HCN channel.
- 29. The vector of claim 37, wherein the HCN channel is HCN1.
- 30. The vector of claim 37, wherein the HCN channel is HCN2.
- 31. The vector of claim 37, wherein the HCN channel is HCN4.